

## INSURANCE

**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**  
(Limited.)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1833.  
Accumulated Funds .... \$2,975,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
AGENTS.

## IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
AGENTS.

**Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.**

ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-  
ment of 1902 of two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.  
Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.  
The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., 15, Broadway building,  
ELMER E. PAXTON,  
(Signed) Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.  
May 12, 1902. 2383

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-  
IFIER AND RESTORER.  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE  
BLOOD from all impurities from  
whichever cause arising.  
For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin  
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples,  
Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing  
permanent cure. It  
Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Skinhead or Pimples on the  
Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure mat-  
ter. From whatever cause arising.  
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-  
matic pains.  
It removes the cause from the Blood  
and Bones.  
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste  
and warranted free from anything injur-  
ious to the most delicate constitution,  
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers  
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES  
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles  
of 1/4 each, and in cases containing all  
times the quantity, is sufficient to effect  
a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEM-  
ISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VEND-  
ERS throughout the world. Proprietors  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COGN-  
ITION DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-  
land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**  
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's  
Blood Mixture should see that  
they get the genuine article. Worthless  
imitations and substitutes are sometimes  
sold by unprincipled vendors. The  
words, "Lincoln and Midland Cogni-  
tion Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are  
engraved on the Government stamp, and  
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"  
blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH  
NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.**  
MONOLULU.

**Commission Merchants**

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company.  
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.  
Weston's Centrifugal.  
The New England Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Company, of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of  
Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Company, of  
London.

The Southern Pacific is opening up  
its coal mines so as to have a supply  
on hand in case oil producers raise  
prices.

The customs revenues of the Philip-  
pines for seven months ending July 31  
were \$5,044,932 as compared with \$4,940,  
258 for the same period of last year.

# WILL HANG DURING THE HOLIDAYS

## Tanbara Gisaburo Has Not Long to Live.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Tanbara Gisaburo, the murderer of  
Captain Jacobsen, has but until after  
Christmas day to live. Judge Estee  
sentenced him yesterday to be hanged  
between the hours of nine and five on  
Friday, December 26th and Marshal  
Hendry is ordered to carry out the de-  
cree of the court. Unless an appeal is  
perfected in the meantime, Tanbara  
will meet his death upon the date  
named by the court.

Oto, the cook, was discharged yester-  
day upon motion of United States At-  
torney Breckons, and he not only es-  
capes punishment, but receives the  
same amount of fees paid to the sailors  
of the Fred J. Wood who were also  
held as witnesses. Mr. Breckons made  
every effort to secure evidence against  
the cook and though he felt that Oto  
had a hand in the crime, he was un-  
able to fix guilt upon him.

TANBARA NOT AFFECTED.

Tanbara took his sentence with stolid  
indifference. He was escorted into the  
court room as usual at ten o'clock in  
the morning, there being a large audi-  
ence present to witness the scene. The  
prisoner was called before the bar, and  
upon the order of Judge Estee the in-  
dictment was interpreted to him. He  
was then asked if he had anything to  
say why sentence should not be passed,  
to which he said he had not. His at-  
torney, F. E. Thompson, also said he  
had no statement to make.

Judge Estee then delivered the sen-  
tence, telling the defendant that he had  
been duly convicted by a jury, after  
defense by able counsel, who did every-  
thing possible for him. The formal or-  
der of the court was then delivered as  
follows:

"Judgment and Sentence.—On motion  
of Robert W. Breckons, Esq., Attorney  
for the United States for the District  
and Territory of Hawaii, the said de-  
fendant, Tanbara Gisaburo, was  
brought to the bar of this Court, in  
the custody of the Marshal of said District,  
and it being demanded of him what  
he has to say or can say, why the sen-  
tence of the law, upon the verdict of  
guilty of murder heretofore returned  
against him by a jury in this cause, on  
the twenty-sixth day of October, in the  
year of our Lord one thousand, nine  
hundred and two, shall not now be pro-  
nounced against him, he says he has  
nothing further or other to say than he  
has heretofore said;

"Whereupon, the premises being seen,  
and by the Court well and sufficiently  
understood, it is considered by the Court  
that the said Marshal of the district  
aforesaid cause the said Tanbara Gisaburo  
to be taken hence, and him, the said  
Tanbara Gisaburo, safely and securely  
keep, from the date hereof, until  
Friday, the 26th day of December, in  
the year of our Lord one thousand, nine  
hundred and two, and on that day, and  
between the hours of nine o'clock in the  
forenoon and five o'clock of said day,  
the said Marshal cause the said Tanbara  
Gisaburo to be taken to some conven-  
ient place within this district, to be ap-  
pointed by said Marshal, and then and  
there, between the said hours of nine  
o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock  
in the afternoon, on Friday, the said  
26th day of December, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand, nine hundred  
and two, cause the said Tanbara Gisaburo  
to be hanged by the neck until he is  
dead.

"And the clerk of this Court is hereby  
required to furnish the Marshal of  
this District with a duly certified copy  
of this judgment, sentence and order,  
which shall be returned by said Mar-  
shal with a full and true account of the  
execution of the same.

"M. M. ESTEE,  
Judge."

Tanbara showed no outward indica-  
tion of any effect the death sentence  
may have had upon him, though he  
walked rather unsteadily from the court  
room with the marshal. He was re-  
moved immediately to Oahu Prison and  
will be guarded day and night until the  
date of the execution.

OTO GOES FREE.

Oto was as unconcerned as usual  
when he appeared in court at the same  
hour as Tanbara. Mr. Breckons im-  
mediately asked that the cook be allowed  
to go free, saying in his motion:  
"That said United States Attorney  
has carefully and thoroughly investi-  
gated this entire matter, his investiga-  
tion covering the period from the 6th  
day of August, A. D. 1902, to the pre-  
sent time; that he has talked with all  
persons present at the time of the homi-  
cide; that he has had all the effects  
of the said S. Oto examined in order to  
ascertain whether there were any blood-  
stains on any of said effects; and that  
believing that, as a matter of fact,  
the said S. Oto was an accessory to  
the crime, he has done everything  
in his power to secure legal evidence  
showing that fact.

"As a result of said investigation, the  
said United States Attorney now states  
that, in his opinion, there is not suffi-  
cient evidence to hold said S. Oto, and  
that, should an indictment be found  
against him, and his trial result in a  
conviction, that the Court would set  
aside any verdict as being rendered on  
insufficient evidence.

"And the said United States At-  
torney further states that the only evi-  
dence which could be secured, coupling  
said S. Oto with the commission of said  
crime, would be that of the said de-  
fendant, Tanbara Gisaburo; and that  
he is no longer a competent witness by  
reason of his conviction.

"Wherefore, the said United States  
Attorney prays that the said S. Oto be  
discharged."

"R. W. BRECKONS,  
United States Attorney."

Since the conviction of Tanbara it  
has been learned that the cabin boy  
went to his bunk the night preceding  
the murder, with the knife which was  
later used in the death of the captain.  
While the cook may have known that  
Tanbara took the knife from his table,  
it was impossible to obtain any evi-  
dence on that point, because of the  
many conflicting stories told by the  
cabin boy.

## THE IMPULSIVE KANSAS SENATOR

Senator Joseph Ralph Burton is back  
from Hawaii with a tall story about  
missionary rapacity in the islands.  
"The Hawaiians," says the Senator,  
"have been robbed by missionaries  
from Boston and elsewhere, who, in  
exchange for their lands, gave them  
certificates that they would go to  
heaven when they die. This throws  
into the shade Perrier Minuit's  
purchase of Manhattan Island from the  
Indians for trinkets worth \$24.  
Peter drove a hard bargain, which, as  
present values per front foot on Wall  
Street and Fifth Avenue go, has the  
look of a confidence game; but he was  
a liberal soul compared with the mis-  
sionaries, who, for a tract of land,  
have given the Hawaiians a deed to  
a lot in heaven—that is if Senator  
Burton's story is true. As the Senator  
has a rather fantastic imagination and  
a half-trigger vocabulary, we must  
take leave to be skeptical until he pro-  
duces the evidence. The Boston mis-  
sionaries have had their black sheep,  
and their performance may not always  
fit their professions, but in purity of  
purpose and actual accomplishment  
they have nothing to fear from any  
comparison made with the disinter-  
ested public services of Senator Burton.

In bringing this remarkable charge  
against the missionaries he will stir  
up a hornet's nest in Boston, and will  
find that a defense of his attitude to-  
ward Cuban reciprocity, which got  
him into so much trouble with his con-  
stituents, is a pleasant recreation com-  
pared with making peace with the mis-  
sionaries and their friends in the  
Kanas.

The Senator is carried away with  
enthusiasm for his Hawaiian friends,  
which may account for his fervid be-  
lief in the story of the celestial certi-  
ficates. "One noble Hawaiian," says  
Mr. Burton, "even in his unimpaired  
condition, is worth 40 spider-legged  
Cubans." We doubt the impartiality  
of the Senator's judgment. He has a  
gratitude against the Cubans which  
grew out of the ingenuous opposition  
to reciprocity. The intemperance of  
this dictum makes the missionary  
story look more dubious than ever.—  
New York Sun.

## GLASGOW AND ITS TAXATION

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Glasgow, ever  
alert in taking up the progressive issues  
of municipal government is leading the  
way toward a new system of taxation  
of land values in conformity with the  
American practice, cables the London  
correspondent of the Tribune. The re-  
formers of that town have advocated  
for a long period a special assessment  
plan by which a portion of the charge  
against the property directly benefited.  
This principle, in common use in Amer-  
ica, is unknown in England and London  
progressives have favored it betime-  
ment in the present principle and  
have urged the necessity for taxing  
ground rents and unoccupied land.

An important conference summoned  
by the corporation of Glasgow has been  
held to consider a recommendation to  
Parliament for subjecting the taxation  
of land values now exempt. A com-  
mittee was appointed for taking direc-  
tion of the movement.

The proposed changes are the natural  
sequel to the steady increase in the ex-  
pense of local government which has  
fallen exclusively on the tenants, unbuil-  
t areas not being rated at all, and the cost  
of permanent improvements being de-  
frayed out of the ordinary rates based  
upon rental values.

## AN EASY WAY TO KEEP HEALTHY

Kukui, Paauilo, Hawaii, Oct. 24, 1902.  
Editor Advertiser—I have seen some  
valuable articles in the Advertiser on  
physical culture, and would like to re-  
mark that while physical culture is un-  
doubtedly good, it is doubtful if it will  
be followed very extensively in so hot  
a climate as this.

Therefore, I would like to call your  
attention to another mode of improving  
the health, without doing much, or any  
exercise at all. This remedy is not ex-  
pensive. Indeed it can be got almost  
anywhere in great abundance for  
nothing. It is water, simply, distilled  
water, or better double distilled water.

Indeed if this water were used more  
freely not only for drinking purposes,  
but for cooking purposes as well, there  
would soon be an improvement in the  
general health of the people. It is also  
well known that it not only improves  
the health but prolongs the lives of  
those who use it. It is proved that it  
will not only do this, but will keep one's  
body flexible, elastic, healthy and  
strong. It does this because it im-  
proves the digestion; purifies the blood;  
improves the circulation and clears the  
complexion. And because it eliminates  
any excess of organic mineral sub-  
stances, salts, etc. which are taken into  
the system in our food, and which, if  
not carried out of the system will sure-  
ly cause sickness, and in time, death.

This fact is now so well known, that  
water stills are in universal use in the  
States, as well as in all the progressive  
countries of the world. And yet, so  
strange to say, I am told that there is  
no demand for water stills in Hawaii,  
where one would think that such a  
thing was far more needed than in the  
States. It is stated that after youth

has passed distilled water is an abso-  
lute necessity; that is if one wishes to  
keep in good health, and live to a good  
old age. I will say that it seems  
strange to me that people will work as  
hard to earn money, and pay so little  
attention to their general health when  
so much is at stake.

I do not wish to be understood as giv-  
ing this valuable remedy as a cure-all,  
but simply as a rule of hygiene; but  
consider it nevertheless one of the fun-  
damental laws of health.

Yours very truly,  
GEO. OSBORNE.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

The transmission of Greenwich time  
to ships by wireless telegraphy is a  
late suggestion. As distinct signals  
are all that is necessary, it seems to be  
possible already to send time impulses  
that would be perceptible over the en-  
tire North Atlantic, enabling mariners  
to correct their chronometers and find  
their longitude. By international ar-  
rangement, the time signals—at cer-  
tain fixed hours of day or night—could  
be protected from other signals.

In the Hackl arc lamp, made in  
Budapest, the mechanism is at the top,  
and the carbons are inclined down-  
ward toward each other at an angle  
of about ninety degrees. A reflector  
between the mechanism and the car-  
bons intercepts the rays that pass up-  
ward, thus further increasing the ef-  
ficiency. The lamp is designed for an  
alternating current of ten amperes at  
twenty-eight to thirty volts, and it  
uses but a third as much current per  
candle-power as the ordinary globe lamp.

At the beginning of the year, the  
meteorites in the U. S. National Mu-  
seum represented 348 falls, 143 being  
those of meteoric iron.

Alcohol is coming into considerable  
use for illumination in France. The  
flame is made luminous by the addition  
of sufficient coal-oil or crude benzene,  
or the ordinary non-luminous flame is  
used to give incandescence to a Wels-  
bach mantle. The latter is the more  
important method. Some lamps have  
from 60 to 80 candle-power, and these  
large portable lamps—carrying their  
own illuminant—seem to have advan-  
tages over gas or electricity for many  
purposes. The best of the burners  
yield about 30 candle-power hours per  
ounce of alcohol.

The production of a vegetable sub-  
stitute for horsehair is reported as a  
thriving Algerian industry. The ma-  
terial is the fiber of leaves of a dwarf  
palm, and it is prepared for such uses  
as stuffing furniture, mattresses, etc.  
The advantages of the vegetable hair  
are its solidity, the readiness with  
which it can be dyed, and its low cost.

Electrical reactions have been found  
by Dr. A. D. Waller, of the University  
of London, to serve as a test of life in  
both animal and vegetable tissues. In  
this way he has just shown that bits of  
human skin for grafting preserve their  
vitality at least two days, often ten  
days, and probably sometimes much  
longer. As confirming this conclusion,  
it is mentioned that carefully preserv-  
ed skin has been used after six months,  
16 transplantations out of 22 proving  
successful.

Experiments made last year seemed  
to indicate that sea-water could not be  
imitated, but in a later trial pure water  
mixed in correct proportion with the six  
chief salts of the ocean supported sensi-  
tive marine animals, and appeared to  
have the physiological effects of nat-  
ural sea-water.

The sense organs of fishes have been  
difficult to understand clearly. The  
eye, a German writer points out, is  
most like that of other vertebrates, and  
has an iris of brilliant metallic luster,  
a large and round pupil, and a very  
large lens, and is so sensitive that some  
fishes find food at depths as great as  
200 feet. Proper eyelids are wanting.  
The nose consists of two holes lined  
with a corrugated mucous membrane  
in which the nerves of smell terminate,  
and its function must be very different  
from that of land animals, which deals  
with gaseous odors. The "scent" of  
fishes, once much believed in, proved to  
be very feeble, or absent. Taste is very  
keen, but its seat must be in the softer  
parts of the mouth, the tongue being  
very hard. The organ of hearing is  
simpler than in other vertebrates,  
though extremely sensitive. The external  
ear is wanting, and the inner ear  
consists merely of cavities filled with  
fluid and with little porcelain-like par-  
ticles. Of the sense of touch little is  
known except that it belongs to the  
whole skin and is very acute in the  
bristles around the mouth. Fishes are  
suspected of having a sixth sense,  
whose organs are the pores of the head  
and in a row extending over a large  
nerve.

The meteorite of Bacubirito (Mexico) is  
estimated to weigh fifty tons, and that  
of Angaito (Greenland) is placed at  
the same weight, it being doubtful which  
of the two is the heaviest known. The  
Chupaderos (Mexico) meteorite has been  
shown on the scales to weigh 15 2-3 tons;  
the San Gregorio (Mexico), 11 1/2 tons;  
and the Bendigo (Brazil), 5 1-3 tons. Mexico's  
claim to pre-eminence as a country of  
meteorites is really justified by the size  
of the specimens instead of the number of  
falls, and the ten largest Mexican me-  
teorites, according to Prof. Henry A.  
Ward, have an average weight of 9 1-10  
tons, while the average of the ten lar-  
gest of the United States is only 1 1-3 hun-  
dred-weight. Only 23 distinct meteorite  
localities are known in Mexico, against 67  
and 48 in like areas of the United States  
and India respectively.

To Represent Beet Sugar.

BINGHAMTON (N. Y.), October 23.—  
F. W. Jenkins, representing the beet  
sugar manufacturers of the country,  
was today authorized to represent the  
manufacturers and begin measures to  
restrain the government from removing  
the countervailing duty now imposed  
on Russian beet sugar to protect Amer-  
ican sugar from the intrusion of Rus-  
sian sugar, which is given a bounty of  
one cent a pound by the Russian gov-  
ernment.

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one cent a pound by the Russian gov-  
ernment.

# WIRELESS TO HAWAII

## Promise of Coast Connection Here.

DENVER (Col.), October 23.—Oceanic  
cable systems are doomed, if, as A. L.  
New claims, he can positively transmit  
wireless messages between San Fran-  
cisco and the Hawaiian Islands. Mr.  
New is the general manager of the Pa-  
cific and Continental Wireless Tele-  
graph and Telephone Company, with  
offices in this city.

"I am as certain that we can make  
connections between California and Ho-  
nolulu as that we can telephone from  
here to Colorado Springs. All prepara-  
tions are being made and in a few  
weeks the work of building stations  
will begin," he said. "We are also pre-  
paring to build stations between Seattle  
and Nome and the Klondike country.  
We will have our stations distributed  
along the coast for 3,000 miles.

"While engaged in the work in Cali-  
fornia we made nine distinct discov-  
eries, which made it possible to build  
an almost perfect receiver. We have  
applied for a patent and will obtain one  
soon, when the new method will be  
made public."

## AWFUL TRAGEDY IN SOUTH SEAS

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—The  
little German trading schooner Neptun,  
which returned yesterday from a five  
years' cruise among the islands of the  
Marshall group, brings word of a most  
horrible tragedy perpetrated last June  
by the savage tribes of New Britain,  
in the Solomon group. The victims  
were the wife and baby daughter of  
Hermann Wolff, a German trader.

The tragedy which befell Wolff of his  
family occurred during his absence on  
a trading trip. He was on friendly  
terms with the natives, and in spite of  
their reputation for treachery had been  
in the habit of leaving his home un-  
guarded at frequent intervals. His  
wife had lived in New Britain a num-  
ber of years, was accustomed to the  
ways of her dark-skinned neighbors and  
had no more fear of them than her hus-  
band had.

Shortly after her husband left on this  
particular occasion a party of natives  
came to the house and offered for sale  
a pig. The woman wanted the pig, but  
said the natives asked too much in  
trade. When they refused to lower  
their price she ordered them away.  
They hesitated, and as she stepped out-  
side the fence surrounding her home to  
hurry their departure a number of  
natives hidden in the brush and the woman  
saw them to regain the house, but found  
her way barred by dusky forms. She  
screamed for help and was struck  
across the face with a club. Then with  
a heavy ax one of the savages split  
open her head.

The black men dragged the body into  
the house, where they found asleep in  
her cradle the six-months-old daughter  
of the Wolffs. The tiny baby's skull  
was crushed in and the bodies of moth-  
er and daughter horribly mutilated.  
The heads were hacked off and sus-  
pended over the fireplace, where Wolff  
found them upon his return.

According to the last accounts re-  
ceived at Jaluit through the mission-  
aries Wolff, who had been told the  
story by a native who had witnessed  
the whole affair but had been helpless  
to interfere, was out hunting for the  
wreckers of his home.

Telegraph Brevities.

The news of Lord Salisbury's health  
is favorable.

The American cricket team will be  
sent to England in the spring.

Mrs. John Murray, the wife of an  
American missionary, died in China.

The leading issue on next Eng-  
lish elections will be extreme ritualism  
in the Church of England.

At the Temple of Israel, Chicago,  
Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch declared his ab-  
solute disbelief in the first chapter of  
Genesis.

An international conference for reg-  
ulating relations between wireless tele-  
graph stations of various countries  
will occur at Berlin in March.

In an address before the Outlook  
Club, President Hadley, of Yale, said  
that it is the highest duty of the Uni-  
versities to organize public spirit.

Owing to the disturbances in the  
House of Commons several of the  
older members have privately declared  
that they will not seek reelection.

New Route for Chinese.

SAN DIEGO, October 20.—The Cele-  
stials have now discovered a new route  
by which to enter the forbidden coun-  
try. Customs Inspector Charles San-  
born, who has been stationed at Calex-  
ico recently, came into this city Mon-  
day evening, having in his charge one  
of these waxy Chinks who had made  
an unsuccessful attempt to come into  
the United States without his "chuck  
gee," as the certificates are called.  
This fellow is known to have brought  
four others of his countrymen to the  
line from Ensenada. He claims to be  
a citizen of Mexico, but his case com-  
es under the provisions of the exclusion  
act, nevertheless.

When you cannot sleep for coughing,  
it is hardly necessary that any one  
should tell you that you need a few  
doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
to allay the irritation of the throat, and  
make sleep possible. It always cures  
and cures quickly. All dealers and  
druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co.,  
agents for Hawaii.



## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It will prove a good friend when you  
have a fresh cold, bringing immediate  
relief. You will find it equally true  
in old colds, bronchitis, whooping-  
cough, asthma.

And you will declare it "the best  
friend in the world" if you will use  
it for an irritable throat or weak lungs.  
It acts as a strong tonic, clearing up  
the throat, giving tone to the relaxed  
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tations. Beware of them! Be sure you  
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